

**NAME**

getmntent, setmntent, addmntent, endmntent, hasmntopt, getmntent\_r - get filesystem descriptor file entry

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mntent.h>

FILE *setmntent(const char *filename, const char *type);

struct mntent *getmntent(FILE *stream);

int addmntent(FILE *stream, const struct mntent *mnt);

int endmntent(FILE *stream);

char *hasmntopt(const struct mntent *mnt, const char *opt);

/* GNU extension */
#include <mntent.h>

struct mntent *getmntent_r(FILE *stream, struct mntent *mntbuf,
char *buf, int buflen);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see [feature\\_test\\_macros\(7\)](#)):

**getmntent\_r()**: Since glibc 2.19: `_DEFAULT_SOURCE` Glibc 2.19 and earlier: `_BSD_SOURCE` || `_SVID_SOURCE`

**DESCRIPTION**

These routines are used to access the filesystem description file `/etc/fstab` and the mounted filesystem description file `/etc/mntab`.

The **setmntent()** function opens the filesystem description file `filename` and returns a file pointer which can be used by **getmntent()**. The argument `type` is the type of access required and can take the same values as the `mode` argument of [fopen\(3\)](#).

The **getmntent()** function reads the next line of the filesystem description file from `stream` and returns a pointer to a structure containing the broken out fields from a line in the file. The pointer points to a static area of memory which is overwritten by subsequent calls to **getmntent()**.

The **addmntent()** function adds the `mntent` structure `mnt` to the end of the open `stream`.

The **endmntent()** function closes the `stream` associated with the filesystem description file.

The **hasmntopt()** function scans the `mnt_opts` field (see below) of the `mntent` structure `mnt` for a substring that matches `opt`. See `<mntent.h>` and [mount\(8\)](#) for valid mount options.

The reentrant **getmntent\_r()** function is similar to **getmntent()**, but stores the `struct mount` in the provided `*mntbuf` and stores the strings pointed to by the entries in that struct in the provided array `buf` of size `buflen`.

The `mntent` structure is defined in `<mntent.h>` as follows:

```
struct mntent {
char *mnt_fsname; /* name of mounted filesystem */
char *mnt_dir; /* filesystem path prefix */
char *mnt_type; /* mount type (see mntent.h) */
char *mnt_opts; /* mount options (see mntent.h) */
int mnt_freq; /* dump frequency in days */
int mnt_passno; /* pass number on parallel fsck */
};
```

Since fields in the `mntab` and `fstab` files are separated by whitespace, octal escapes are used to represent the characters space (`\040`), tab (`\011`), newline (`\012`), and backslash (`\\`) in those files when they occur in one of the four strings in a `mntent` structure. The routines **addmntent()** and **getmntent()** will convert from

string representation to escaped representation and back. When converting from escaped representation, the sequence `\134` is also converted to a backslash.

## RETURN VALUE

The `getmntent()` and `getmntent_r()` functions return a pointer to the `mntent` structure or `NULL` on failure.

The `addmntent()` function returns 0 on success and 1 on failure.

The `endmntent()` function always returns 1.

The `hasmntopt()` function returns the address of the substring if a match is found and `NULL` otherwise.

## FILES

`/etc/fstab` filesystem description file

`/etc/mntab` mounted filesystem description file

## ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see [attributes\(7\)](#).

Interface	Attribute	Value
<code>setmntent()</code> , <code>endmntent()</code> , <code>hasmntopt()</code>	Thread safety	MT-Safe
<code>getmntent()</code>	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:mntentbuf locale
<code>addmntent()</code>	Thread safety	MT-Safe race:stream locale
<code>getmntent_r()</code>	Thread safety	MT-Safe locale

## CONFORMING TO

The nonreentrant functions are from SunOS 4.1.3. A routine `getmntent_r()` was introduced in HP-UX 10, but it returns an int. The prototype shown above is glibc-only.

## NOTES

System V also has a `getmntent()` function but the calling sequence differs, and the returned structure is different. Under System V `/etc/mnttab` is used. 4.4BSD and Digital UNIX have a routine `getmntinfo()`, a wrapper around the system call `getfsstat()`.

## SEE ALSO

[fopen\(3\)](#), [fstab\(5\)](#), [mount\(8\)](#)

## COLOPHON

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